

## 14 CITY POLICEMEN GOT C.I.A. TRAINING

Learned How to Analyze  
and Handle Information

By DAVID BURNHAM

Fourteen New York Police-  
men—including First Deputy  
Police Commissioner William  
H. T. Smith and the com-  
mander of the department's  
Intelligence Division—received  
training from the Central Intel-  
ligence Agency in September.

A spokesman for the C.I.A.,  
Angus Thuermer, confirmed  
that the 14 New Yorkers had  
been given training but denied  
that the agency had regular in-  
struction programs for local  
police officials.

Mr. Thuermer acknowledged,  
however, that "there have been  
a number of occasions when  
similar courtesies have been  
extended to police officers  
from different cities around  
the country."

In response to an inquiry,  
Mr. Thuermer said he was not  
able to determine how many  
police officials or how many  
departments had come to the  
Washington area to receive  
agency training.

"I doubt very much that they  
keep that kind of information,"  
he added.

Mr. Thuermer scoffed when  
asked whether the agency's  
training of policemen—some of  
whom are responsible for col-  
lecting information about po-  
litical activists—violated the  
Congressional legislation that  
created the C.I.A. to correlate  
and evaluate intelligence relat-  
ing to national security, "pro-  
vided that the agency shall  
have no police, subpoena, law-  
enforcement powers or internal  
security functions."

Twelve of the New York  
policemen—one captain, three  
lieutenants, five sergeants and  
three detectives—received four  
days of training from the C.I.A.  
in a facility in Arlington, Va.,  
beginning last Sept. 11, accord-  
ing to the Police Department.

Commissioner Smith and  
Deputy Chief Hugo J. Masini,  
commander of the Intelligence  
Division, attended one day's  
training, on Sept. 13.

Commissioner Smith said dur-  
ing an interview that in con-  
nection with the reorganization  
of the department's intelligence  
work, "we decided we needed  
some training in the analysis  
and handling of large amounts  
of information."

Mr. Smith said the depart-  
ment had decided that the  
C.I.A. would be the best place  
for such training. "They pretty  
much set this up for us," he  
explained. "The training was  
done gratis, only costing us  
about \$2,500 in transportation  
and lodging."

Both the International Asso-  
ciation of Chiefs of Police, a  
professional organization that  
does police efficiency studies  
and runs training seminars on  
a variety of law-enforcement  
subjects, and the Federal  
Bureau of Investigation said  
they were not equipped to pro-  
vide instruction on the storage,  
retrieval and analysis of intelli-  
gence information.

One branch of the Police  
Department's Intelligence Divi-  
sion, the security investigation  
section, is the subject of a  
pending suit in Federal court  
here. The suit, filed by a group  
of political activists, charges  
that the surveillance and infil-  
tration activities of the secu-  
rity section violate "the rights  
of privacy, free speech and as-  
sociation granted and guaran-  
teed" the plaintiffs "by the  
United States Constitution."

The present reorganization of  
the security section—and the  
part of the Intelligence Division  
that collects information on  
organized crime—is being fi-  
nanced by a \$166,630 grant  
from the Law Enforcement As-  
sistance Administration, a  
branch of the Justice Depart-  
ment. As of Oct. 13, a police  
roster indicated that there were  
365 policemen assigned to the  
Intelligence Division.

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